

DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

JANUARY, 1860.

Can we Raise \$100,000?

"We are of the opinion, that at least the sum of \$100,000 should be raised in the ensuing year, for the Domestic Missions of the Church, and it can be done, and more, if the Church will but do its duty. We are persuaded that 1,000 persons, or parishes, can be found to contribute \$100 toward this fund."

COMMITTEE ON THE REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

Now, how can this be done? Recommending it, and resolving it ought to be done, and shall be done, is one thing; to use the means, and set the thing in train, for its accomplishment, is another.

Last year, from all sources, legacies, the Relief Fund, special contributions, collections in churches, and individual donations, we had six hundred of the one thousand persons, or parishes; that is, we raised, in all, about \$60,000. Now, legacies vary from year to year. Last year the receipts from this source were larger than usual, say \$9,000. The Relief Fund was a special effort, and cannot be counted on for this year. The special contributions, being designated, do not aid us in

our liabilities. We must look, then, to legacies, individual donations, and collections in the churches, to raise the amount.

In many instances, collections might be raised to this amount, if this end were kept in view, and distinctly stated. In many cases, collections come up to \$70 or \$80, when a little more would just as readily be given, if it were kept before the minds of the people, that in order to raise the sum required, we want "from 1,000 persons, or parishes, the sum of \$100."

Where it cannot be done from collections, a few collectors, or a single layman, or zealous Churchwoman, might raise the amount.

In many parts of the Church, liberal individuals may be found to give \$100, to further and carry out this great good end. We are constantly receiving spontaneous tokens of interest of this amount, from individuals in various portions of the Church. We have had one of \$250, one of \$125, and one of \$100, since the meeting of the Board. These might be multiplied greatly, if they had this end distinctly set before them. How many can be had in each diocese? Will the members of the Board of Missions, clerical and lay, take this matter in hand, and see to it, in their several localities? We have a claim upon the members of the Board for personal service, and active interest, in the recess, as well as for their presence and counsel, at the meetings of the Society. A little concert and effort, on the part of these, in all parts of the Church, would help very much to swell our resources, and help on the end in view.

We call also on the Committee of Laymen, appointed at the General Convention, to co-operate with us, in order to this end. With more than thirty persons of influence, scattered over the whole Church, what might they not accomplish, if banded together with this end in view, and steadily purposing that it shall not fail.

Nor, in our efforts to attain this end, would we despise the smaller contributions, either of parishes or individuals. Let these flow on, and multiply a thousand fold. The smaller riv-

ulets make up the streams which widen and deepen in the noble river which make glad the city of our God. The *many* smaller contributions will grow into large sums. We are informed that the Baptist Missionary Society, last year, having a debt of \$35,000, raised \$32,000 in dollar subscriptions. Let this plan go on side by side, then, with the other. Let as many as possible, in the parishes, be found to give their dollar for our cause. Let as many as will, send it to our Treasurer directly, if they have not the opportunity at home. We want all these means. "We must sow beside all waters." May we not hope then for success? Never was there a better time, or more favorable opening for work in our cause, than now. Let all then, rally, and all resolve to work and give, and the work is done.

Will Every Parish Contribute?

A GOOD EXAMPLE—AN INFANT PARISH.

THE following letter speaks for itself. Here is an infant parish, only a few months old, struggling with its own early wants, and enjoying, as yet, only the benefits of lay reading, sends its contribution for our cause. Is there any one of all the non-contributing parishes which has greater difficulties in the way, and might better plead them, than this young, but willing parish.

But for the letter, which we give without place or name :

—————, Dec. 12th, 1859.

REV. AND DEAR SIR :

Enclosed please find ———, in answer to the Advent Appeal of the Domestic Committee, from ——— Parish, ———. The amount is small, but, like the Widow's Mite, it comes from willing hearts. May it receive, like hers, the Master's commendation.

The Mission was established this summer, the first service ever held in the village being on the last Sunday of the month of August just passed.

We would like to have given more, but, as yet, it is somewhat difficult to raise enough among ourselves to support the incidental expenses of the chapel. Trusting that the smallness of the amount may be overlooked in the spirit with which it is given, I am, Rev. and dear Dr.,

Respectfully and affectionately yours,

LAY READER IN CHARGE.

Gleanings from Missionary Experience.

WE give below some brief extracts from letters of our faithful missionaries which will show somewhat of the nature of their toils and privations, and of the patient, cheerful spirit in which they meet their trials, and do their Master's work. The unwritten history of domestic missionary life would reveal much, very much, of the shady side of ministerial experience. There are instances of as noble and heroic patience and fortitude as can be found, in this deserving class.

We commend the few following extracts to the attention of our readers, and bespeak that cordial sympathy and liberal aid, which the cause and its faithful laborers demand. One of our missionaries writes: "Never in many years was money more acceptable than the fifty dollars contained in your letter, carrying the welcome intelligence of my appointment as a missionary of the Domestic Committee. It found me without a dollar in the house, and without the means of satisfying my quarter's rent then over due, and for which my landlord was dunning me most pertinaciously. I beg you to thank the Committee as I do from my heart, for this most seasonable aid, which I trust will prove to have been well bestowed."

Another missionary writes of a favorable opening in his mission thus: "There were few communing members, but several who had been attending members or professed a preference for our Church. I organized a parish, and went regularly once a month to serve them. The distance is eighty miles; thirty of these are through an almost unbroken forest,

one man only having made a small opening, and through the rainy parts of the year so miry as to be impassable, except on foot or horseback. In either way, journeys involved considerable expense and weariness."

Another writes thus gratefully of the early remittance we were able to make for October 1st: "Please accept my best thanks for your great kindness in sending me the order so early. I assure you it was most acceptable. It seems specially providential. I believe times were never harder for Western missionaries than now, at least it is so in my case. My parish is in unavoidable debt, and straining every nerve to extricate themselves. But they are kind and do all they can, and I would never complain."

Another missionary, who has been struggling hard to build a church, writes thus: "The work has been for some time at a stand from the difficulty of collecting money, but it is now resumed. This church has only been built by hard struggling and much self-denial, and I trust that when finished and put into use, it will be prized accordingly. What we can do without hiring we do, the hauling and getting rocks. I have myself spent one day in the unaccustomed employment of getting out rock for the foundation, from the banks of the river, and I expect soon to turn out in another direction, and haul sand for a day or two. It is a small neat building, and is estimated to cost about \$1,400."

Another writes, after a service at one of his stations: "It was my sad lot to be attacked, after the night service on Sunday, with chills and fever, which have continued at intervals to trouble me up to this time. I have been able, however, so far to fill all my regular appointments, though I am very much debilitated by my repeated attacks."

Another writes in this cheerful, hopeful, thankful strain, which will cast its ray of sunshine on the shadows and gloom of these gleanings from the harvest field, and read out lessons of contentment and thankfulness to all who are more highly

avored, in the good providence of God : " It may be gratifying for the Committee to know, that although your missionary, during the past year, has experienced some trials and some self-denials of a painful nature, yet every cloud has been tinged with brightness, and as it passed away God seemed to light up the future with his goodness and loving-kindness. There is no work like God's work. It is, emphatically, a paying work, not perhaps in silver and gold, but in the deep joy and profound gladness at the growth of the " good seed " and the harvest which is slowly but surely gathered into the Church, the earthly garner of the Lord. Your missionary has felt this joy, which has infinitely more than counterbalanced every pain and every sorrow incident to his duty."

Delaware.

Seaford—Rev. S. R. Slack.

THE undersigned, late Missionary at Seaford, Laurel, &c., Delaware, begs leave to present his final report, with his resignation of the Missionary charge of these associated parishes. The report is to this date, and the resignation from the same.

The continued ill health of his family alone induces your Missionary to relinquish a most interesting and promising field of labor ; but he does so with the satisfaction of knowing that his work will, probably, be resumed at once by an experienced and faithful clergyman of our Church.

The Statistical Report of July 1st, last, will show the present condition of the Mission, and that the expectations of your Missionary, in his Report of January 1st, were not too sanguine. The Annual Report of July 1st, 1858, exhibited a list of communicants, forty-eight in number, while that of July 1st, 1859, shows the number to be one hundred and two. Of these, about thirty were added by the transfer of another country church to your Missionary's charge, leaving twenty-four as the nett gain. These were all new communicants, added by confirmation ; and there are at this time from thirty to fifty *probable* candidates for confirmation. The number of families last reported was one hundred and forty-one—there are now probably two hundred families who would consider themselves as under the pastoral care of the Missionary of the Domestic Committee.

The temporalities of the Mission have improved. The several parishes have just pledged themselves to a large measure of support for the Missionary who shall succeed the late incumbent. It is true, the aggregate is still small, but the individual or family subscriptions are very general, ranging from *one* to twenty dollars each, annually. It is hoped that in a brief time one or more of the Churches will be self-supporting. One of them, indeed, might be so considered now, were it not for the dependent character of the others, who, without the aid of this one, as well as of the Domestic Treasury, would be without the services of the Church.

Services are generally three each Lord's Day, and average about three in the week. These are necessary to keep so many congregations together, as well as to edify and continue them loyal to Christ and the Church.

St. Luke's has one candidate for holy orders, and St. Mark's has a young man at a preparatory Department of one of our Diocesan Theological Seminaries, and another who will probably soon enter the same Seminary.

Wisconsin.

Green Bay—Rev. E. A. Goodnough.

RIGHT Reverend Bishop Kemper, the indefatigable Apostle of the Northwest, visited this Mission on the 19th of September, and confirmed fourteen Oneida Indians, seven of whom were heads of families. The Bishop travelled twenty miles through a furious northwest storm in the morning, before service, entered the Mission Chapel soon after his arrival, preached to a crowded house of red men, women, and children, administered the rite of confirmation, celebrated the holy communion, of which nearly one hundred devout Indians partook—going through a service of three hours duration, and then in an hour's time starting for Green Bay, nine miles distant, where he arrived just at dark; the next morning, starting at half-past five for Menasha, to lay a corner stone for a church edifice which the Rev. C. C. Edmunds there intends, with the help of God, to build at that important and growing place.

As to the Oneida Mission, the spiritual condition of it is most cheering to all who hope for the welfare of the aborigines of our country, and effectually refutes those who justify themselves for neglecting them, by saying—"they are a doomed race, and can never be taught Christianity, and it is best to let them perish." Oh! it is heartrending to contem-

plate the cruel policy which has governed this enlightened and Christian Protestant land in regard to the Indian tribes. We were brought to this Western world that we might convert the Heathen in its bounds, but through our neglect they have been allowed to die in darkness, poverty and distress, and at the judgment day we can present but one or two in five thousand who have received from us the knowledge of a Saviour. This small proportion can never win the glorious commendation from our ascended Lord—"Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." But are not these Indians of our land some of those little ones who are hungering and thirsting for the Bread of Life? Are we not those who have not ministered to their necessities?

It is with great sorrow and concern that I state the fact, that the Indian corn and beans have been almost entirely destroyed by the frost. Thus, the vegetables upon which most of the Indians depended for their winter's food have perished, and I greatly fear that a great deal of suffering for want of food will be felt by many of my people the coming winter; but I hope our Heavenly Father will give them in some way their daily bread, so that none may starve.

The School House is not yet quite completed, a hundred and fifty dollars more will enable me to finish it for use.

The Sunday School has been well attended, the picture cards sent by friends having been of great service in interesting the children and bringing them to school. The singing of the children is most soul-inspiring, and I have called upon them to sing the same hymn over three or four times in succession, the effect being such as to convince me that the redeemed will never tire of the songs of praise they will join in singing before the *Throne* forever.

There are now over a hundred communicants at the Mission; surely our progress is slow but sure; the old and the young here and there declare themselves to be on the Lord's side, if so be that he will receive them for his adopted sons and daughters. May he bless his word till the present number increase five-fold.

Delafield—Rev. S. B. Hodges.

I SEND you this report of our parish for the last six months, ending with the close of September. During that time we have had two services every Lord's day. The attendance upon them continuing to increase. We have also had daily morning prayer in the church without a single day's interruption. Our parish school has also been kept up with an average attendance of about fifty children. On Good Friday, Bishop

Kemper administered the rite of confirmation to twelve persons. Eleven being from the parish. The Sunday-school continues in a flourishing condition, and we believe that the church of our Lord has been steadily gaining a hold upon the respect and affection of the people in and around Delafield, for which a few years ago there was little apparent ground of hope. By the confirmations and removals we have been enabled to add about sixteen persons to the number of our communicants. We have, however, lost by removal, a far greater number. The Rev. Mr. De Koven, who, for the past five years, has been the rector of the parish, and to whom the parish owes nearly all the present strength and prosperity it enjoys, has accepted the rectorship of Racine College. In the course of a week or two he will go to Racine, and with him also go those preparatory students of Nashotah, known as the students of St. John's Hall. By this our list of communicants will be decreased more than twenty. Some families have also left us, and we are yet far from being in a condition to stand alone as a parish. The vestry, however, have gone to work earnestly and with energy, and are determined to do what they can, though feeling very deeply the loss they sustain in the removal of Mr. De Koven, who while with them spared not himself, his labors, his means, nor anything he could spend for them. The vestry have elected me rector, and we sincerely trust that the blessing of the Great Head of the Church will continue to prosper and strengthen us. (He has since resigned.)

Kansas.

Manhattan—Rev. N. O. Preston.

IN this report I have nothing of unusual interest to communicate. Funds have been so unexpectedly withheld that we are making slow progress in our church edifice.

The spiritual prospects of the church in Manhattan are encouraging. We have now sixteen communicants. Since my last report our Bishop made us a visit, preached, and confirmed two persons.

Our Sunday-school and Bible-class are well sustained, and increasing in interest.

During the last six months I have preached, at seven o'clock, p. m., on alternate Sundays, in Wabanso. My congregation there has averaged about sixty persons. I have organized a parish under the name of Trinity Church, Wabans, and have secured two lots, fifty feet by one hundred and fifty feet each, for a church edifice.

I have also visited and preached twice in Ashland, a town south of the

Minnesota.

Kansas river, about nine miles east of Manhattan. I hope soon to secure land in that vicinity for church purposes.

I do not, however, consider the present a favorable time to organize a parish there.

God has blessed myself and family with health, and with mind and heart to labor in His vineyard. Praise be to His holy name.

Lecompton—Rev. W. J. Ellis, late missionary.

I was unable, just before my departure from Lecompton, to send you my resignation. I left there on the 30th of September.

A church was under way when I left. The ladies had just held a fair, the second one, to raise money to aid in building it. Lecompton has a population of not over five hundred, I think, and yet during the year and a half I was there, over a thousand dollars was given for church purposes, exclusive of what was raised by the ladies, which I supposed was five or six hundred dollars. The ladies deserve great credit for their zeal and persistence in the work. To Mrs. Beard of Philadelphia, the church there is indebted for a very valuable communion service, and Bible, and prayer book, and to many ladies for articles sent on for the fair. Nothing had been done when I left in the way of getting subscriptions to aid in building the church, though it was intended soon to make the effort.

On the Bishop's visit three were confirmed, two more would have been, had they been able to be present. I have baptized two adults and four infants.

Minnesota.

St. Anthony's Falls—Rev. J. S. Chamberlaine.

THE promise for our diocesan is very cheering. Already about two thirds of the salary of the Bishop is raised, exclusive of six hundred dollars a year for several years (as I understand it) out of the diocese.

My own work goes quietly. Since my last report the Bishop has completed his visitation of the mission and increased the confirmations to sixteen. The churches in progress at Anoka, Crow Woods, and Neenah, we expected to have ready for consecration in November. The former of these places we made a station in April last, and now has a church nearly completed, and a finer one there is not in Minnesota. I cannot but thank God for all this.

Georgia.

Rome—Rev. W. H. Clark.

THE most important event within the bounds of my mission, since my semi-annual report in July last, has been the visit of our Bishop. On Wednesday, August 2d, he preached and administered the holy communion in Ascension church, Cass Co. At this point we have at present no permanent congregation of Episcopalians, but two large families belonging to Christ Church, Savannah, reside here during the summer. I have spent two Sundays there since the Bishop's visit, officiating at the church in the morning, and holding service for the servants, at the house of the Hon. Wm. H. Stiles, in the evening. On these occasions, after my own exercises are concluded, we permit the negroes to sing their own words to their own tunes. Their hearty enjoyment and great apparent devotion at the time makes the scene deeply interesting, and I cannot but regard their service and feeling united, as well pleasing in His sight, who accepteth "according to that a man hath." A personal concern for what they know of religion is much more general among our Southern servants than is commonly supposed by persons at a distance.

On Friday, August 5, the Bishop preached, and confirmed two persons at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cave Spring. On this occasion one of the candidates was baptized. The Rev. Mr. Rees, of Macon, Ga., was present, and assisted in the services. I am under great obligations to this brother for officiating at Cave Spring within the last two months, which has rendered it unnecessary for me to visit that station during the time.

On the seventh Sunday after Trinity, August 7th, the Bishop confirmed eight persons, administered the holy communion, and preached twice in St. Peter's church, Rome. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, which prevented the usual services at the other places of worship in town, we had a very large congregation; several of the number, including two who were confirmed, coming twelve miles through the rain. Six were admitted to the holy communion at this time, making our whole number of communicants fifty-six.

I have attended two funerals, and baptized one white and one colored infant.

At the request of the Rev. Mr. Christie, deacon, I preached three times, and administered the holy communion in St. Luke's church, Jacksonville, Alabama, in July.

Everything is going pleasantly and prosperously among us, for which we owe unceasing thanks and praise to our Divine Master and Lord.

*Washington Territory.**Fort Vancouver—Rev. John McCarty.*

I HAVE to report that, during the last half year, I have been absent from this place seven Sundays, one of which I was in attendance on our Annual Convocation; I spent another at Cathlamet, where I officiated in the morning and afternoon.

In the month of May I made a journey into the eastern part of this territory, on the Columbia, and up the Snake River, to the head of steamboat navigation. I believe no Minister of our Church has ever been in that direction, above the Dalles. After taking the steamboat on the Upper Columbia, 15 miles from the Dalles, I found the country on that river, and on the Snake, entirely uncultivated and uninhabited. A limited district about Fort Walla-Walla, three miles from the river, by that name, and 35 miles from the Columbia, admits of cultivation, and is being settled. I had service at the Post, on a Sunday, both morning and afternoon, and baptized three children. The following Sunday, which I had hoped to have passed at the Dalles, on my return, was spent on board the steamer, and under such circumstances as not to admit of any religious service. In this tour I spent more than a fortnight, and travelled about six hundred miles. In July, I took the Ocean Mail Steamer for Puget Sound, landing at Port Townsend, Sunday, the 10th, in time for a service late in the afternoon, at the Military Post, in that neighborhood. I regret I was unable to officiate at Port Townsend, which is a growing village, and promises to become the most important place in the northern part of our Sound country, and where we should have a Missionary. Tuesday following, I took the Sound Mail Steamer, and visited Victoria, on Vancouver's Island, and several other places on the Sound, and the waters connected with it, arriving at Steilacoon the following Thursday. Here I remained for about a week, officiating at the Post in the morning, in the village in the afternoon, of a Sunday, and again at the Post on an evening in the week following. While here, I obtained the renewal of a grant of an eligible lot for a church, in the village. Besides, the gift of an acre of land adjoining the village, has been promised, as an endowment for our Church. From Steilacoon I went to Olympia, the capital of this territory, where I spent four days, holding service both morning and afternoon, on Sunday. It is much to be regretted that this important place should so long remain destitute of a Missionary of our Church; for there, and about the Sound, he would have an interesting and promising field of usefulness. During this journey, in which I was from home about three weeks, and travelled about seven hundred miles, I baptized ten children, and attended one funeral.

At this place I have officiated twice every Sunday, devoting, as heretofore, the morning to the Post, and the evening to the village. The congregation in the village has been larger than during any previous summer, and the attendance appears to be becoming more steady and regular. In the month of June the School House in the village, in which we worship, with the lot on which it stands, was sold at auction, and purchased by us, and paid for by means contributed, almost exclusively, by the officers belonging to the Post. We are now engaged in raising funds, and making arrangements to fence the ground, remove the house to a more suitable part of the lot, and make such alterations in, and additions to, the building, as may be required to fit it up as a place of worship. I believe all will be finished and paid for within three months, and the house ready for consecration. The location is central, and convenient for those who attend, both in the village and from the Post. During the last six months I have baptized fourteen infants, performed three marriages, and attended five funerals.

Missouri.

Hannibal—Rev. J. W. Dunn.

DURING the last three months I have had much to discourage me in my work here. We have lost by death and by removals some of our most valuable members. Our church building is not yet ready for occupation, though I have hopes of being able to use it this winter.

Although we have many difficulties to contend with, yet the field is a promising one; the interest in the Church is manifestly increasing, and I strive to look beyond the mists that now surround us, and I believe that ere long we shall have here a flourishing parish. In faith, and with prayer, I will sow the good seed, and trust to the good Lord to give the blessed increase.

Appointments.

Rev. John Swan, to Maumee and Napoleon, Ohio, from November 1st, 1859; Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., Iowa City, Iowa, from November 1st, 1859.

Resignations.

Rev. E. Maclure, of Warsaw, Illinois, from October 1st, 1859; Rev. H. Stone, of Leavenworth, Kansas, from November 1st, 1859; Rev. W. D. Harlow, of Florence, Alabama, from October 1st, 1859; Rev. S. R. Slack, of Seaford, &c., Delaware, from November 1st, 1859; Rev. W. Presbury, of Paducah, Kentucky, from December 1st, 1859; Rev. W. L. Bostwick, of Cairo and Jonesboro, Illinois, from November 24th, 1859; Rev. Ezra Jones, of St. Peter, Minnesota, from November 12th, 1859; Rev. M. H. C. Robertson, of Fernandina, Florida, from October 1st, 1859.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, from October 1st to December 15th, 1859:

Maine.	
Gardiner—Christ	\$70 05
New Hampshire.	
Portsmouth—St. John's	29 36
Vermont.	
Brattleboro—St. Michael's	\$10 00
East Berkshire—Calvary	4 50
Montgomery—Union	5 50
Norwich—St. Andrew's	1 80
Poultney—St. John's	9 00
St. Albans—St. Luke's	20 00
Wells—St. Paul's	3 00
Windsor—St. Paul's Advent	15 51
	69 31

Massachusetts.

Boston—R. M. Mason, Esq., Relief Fund	100 00
Greenfield—St. James	75 00
Jamaica Plain—St. John's	50 00
Lanesboro—St. Luke's	5 00
Lee—St. George's	6 40
Lowell—St. Ann's	80 00
North Adams—St. Paul's	4 11
Salem—St. Peter's	66 37
	386 48

Rhode Island.

Newport—"A Lady," through Rev. A. G. Mercer, D. D.	2 50
Providence—Messiah	6 00
"St. Andrew's, Advent	50 00
"St. John's	33 00
"do. for Episcopal Mis- sionary Association	318 00
	409 50

Connecticut.

Cheshire—St. Peter's	\$10 50
Danbury—St. James'	14 00
Easton—Martha Jennings	1 30
Fair-Haven—St. James', Ad- vent	20 00
Greenwich—Christ, ditto	40 07
Hartford—St. John's	48 50
Middletown—Holy Trinity	2 00
New Canaan—St. Mark's	1 00
North Haven—St. John's	10 00
Stamford—St. John's	59 87
Southport—Trinity	16 25
Watertown—Christ	20 00
Waterbury—St. John's	25 00
Wallingford—St. Paul's	25 00
Weston—Emmanuel	7 70
Westport—Christ	10 00
	\$329 19

New-York.

Clermont—St. Luke's	3 50
Delhi—St. John's	9 25
Greenburg—Zion	13 33
Kintlerhook—St. Paul's	6 43
Masoeeth—St. Saviour's	20 00
Monticello—St. John's	5 00
New York—Trinity Chapel	360 00
New Brighton—Christ	40 62
Norwau—Grace	2 00
North Castle—St. Stephen's	4 92
Sutton Island—St. Andrews	24 00
"Trinity Chapel, Factoryville	9 00
Waterford—J. Knickerbacker, Esq., through Bishop Potter	125 00
Yonkers—St. Paul's	12 00
Miss E. Hollingsworth, for Green Bay	5 00
A Lady, through the Secretary	10 00
	650 05

Western New-York.

Auburn—"N."	\$25 00	
Corning—Christ	7 77	
Hammondsport—St. James'	5 00	
Le Roy—St. Mark's Sunday Sch.	50 00	
New Berlin—St. Andrew's Sunday School	16 84	
Pierrepont Manor—Zion	10 00	\$114 61

New-Jersey.

Elizabeth—Christ	15 00	
Hudson City—Holy Trinity	15 00	
Newark House of Prayer	33 00	
Princeton—Jas. Potter, E. q., in answer to Advent Appeal	250 00	
Rahway—St. Paul's	11 02	
Rancocas—St. Peter's	3 91	327 93

Pennsylvania.

Conneautville—Trinity	3 00	
Germantown—St. Luke's, a Member	50 00	
Lebanon—Christ	4 00	
" ditto, Lewis and Amelia	6 00	
Lower Dublin—All Saints	64 12	
Philadelphia—St. James', Mrs. Susan Coxie, through Rev. Dr. Morton	100 00	
Pittsburgh—A Friend, Spl. for Cala	250 00	
" Trinity	12 76	
" St. Peter's	44 20	
Pottstown—Christ	22 50	
Pottsville—Trinity	14 58	
Reading—Christ	62 19	
" A. C. R." through Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia	10 00	
" G. T." ditto, ditto	10 00	643 35

Delaware.

New Castle—Emmanuel	63 23	
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Maryland.

Baltimore—Emmanuel	5 00	
" St John's	11 00	
" "K."	15 00	
" and Harford Co., St. John's	5 00	
Harford—Christ	5 00	
Havre de Grace—St. John's	5 00	
St. Mary's Co.—All Faith Par.	5 00	
" St. Andrew's Par. ½	26 00	
Uniontown—St. Mark's Chapel	7 67	
Westminster—Ascension	2 45	
Talbot Co.—Henry F. Didier	1 00	
Washington, D. C.—"Sigma" ha f	20 00	
" "A Friend,"	5 00	
Wyattsville—A Friend	2 00	115 12

Virginia.

Bedford Co.—St. Stephen's, Miss Harrison	2 50	
Cumberland—"A Lady," for Epis. Mis. Asso.	5 00	
Lancaster, C. H.—Christ, Mrs. W. Y. D. woman	5 00	
Lunenburg Co.—Cumberland Par., Mrs. "V. N."	5 00	
Portsmouth—Trinity	20 00	
" Do., Thanksgiving Coll.	46 50	
Wheeling—"Anonymous"	10 00	94 00

North Carolina.

Asheville—Trinity	\$2 50	
Fayetteville—St. John's	64 04	
" Do., A Member	25 00	
Lincolnton—St. Luke's	3 00	\$94 54

South Carolina.

Black Oak—Trinity	28 30	
Bradford Springs—St. Philip's	6 25	
" Do., Mrs. "E. H." Relief Fund	25 00	
Cheraw—St. David's S. School	1 45	
Charleston—Christ	16 00	
" St. Michael's	31 10	
" St. Paul's	21 00	
" St. Peter's	11 29	
" St. Philip's	56 75	
" Do., for Rev. Mr. Bacon, Nachitoches	5 00	
Clarendon—St. Mark's, a Friend	25 00	
Society Hill—Trinity, Spl. off g	60 00	267 14

Georgia.

Columbus—Trinity, through Bp. Scott, for Oregon	100 00	
Rome—St. Peter's	23 00	123 00

Alabama.

Carlouville—St. Paul's	38 36	
County Line—W. W. & J. B. Lang	10 00	
Greensboro—St. Paul's	20 00	
Mobil—St. Mary's	10 00	
Montgomery—St. John's	156 00	
Russell Co.—St. John's, in the Wilderness, Miss E. B. Turner	50 00	
Uniontown—Holy Cross	70 00	334 36

Mississippi.

Brandon Station	5 55	
Clinton, ditto	1 75	
Vicksburg—Christ	83 50	90 70

Louisiana.

New-Orleans—Mrs. M. Wilkin-son	3 00	
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Ohio.

Cleveland—St. John's, at meeting of the N. E. Asso., ½	13 17	
Cuyahoga Falls—St. John's	4 00	
Huron—Christ	5 00	
Norwalk—St. Paul's	20 00	
Zanesville—St. James'	76 20	118 37

Illinois.

Chicago—Grace, half	16 00	
Joliet—Christ	11 00	
Jubilee—College Chapel	8 45	
Springfield—St. Paul's	13 60	
Station at Cairo	3 00	52 05

Kentucky.

Frankfort—Association	25 00	
Louisville—St. John's, for Nebraska	10 00	
Newport—Rev. C. H. Page	2 50	
Versailles—St. John's	30 00	
Hon. A. H. Churchill	1 50	69 00

Acknowledgments.

Tennessee.				Iowa.			
Memphis—Calvary	\$10	30		Independence—Messiah	\$2	00	
“ Grace	3	00		Oregon.			
“ St. Mary's	25	75		Portland—Trinity, collected by			
Ripley—Emmanuel	20	00	\$59 05	Rev. Jno. Sellwood	63	00	
Michigan.				Legacies.			
Detroit—Christ	43	80		Pa., Norristown. — Estate of			
“ Mariner's	5	00		Hetty M. Markley	\$100	00	
“ St. John's Chapel	77	11		Interest on Voorhies' Legacy ..	90	00	190 00
Niles—Trinity Sunday School ..	8	74		Miscellaneous.			
Pontiac—Zion	5	52		Anonymous	5	00	
Ypsilanti—St. Luke's	12	00	152 17	ditto	2	63	
Missouri.				Collection in St. Paul's, Rich-			
St. Louis—Grace	5	00		mond, at meeting of the			
“ St. John's	31	10		Board, half	369	89	
Weston—St. John's	1	95	38 05	Do. for Oregon	2	50	
Arkansas.				Treasurer of Epis. Miss. Asso.	1,250	00	
Mrs. M. F. Trappnell			5 00	“ T. R. I.”	5	00	1,725 02
Wisconsin.				Total from Oct. 1st, to Dec. 15th,	\$6,608	63	
Madison—Grace			10 00	CORRECTION.—A contribution of \$90, from			
				St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., was			
				omitted in the Annual Table; also, one of			
				\$86 69 from Church of the Epiphany, of the			
				same place.			

The following sums, in aid of Domestic Missions, have been contributed through the Episcopal Missionary Association for the West, by the following named Churches and individuals, from the 1st to the 31st of October, 1859, inclusive, viz :

Pennsylvania — Philadelphia,			Total receipts in November ..	\$965	61
St. Philips	\$140	00	To which add balance on		
“ Holy Trinity	400	00	hand, Nov. 1st, 1859	316	84
“ St. Luke's	400	00	Aggregate sum	\$1,282	45
“ Lancaster, St. John's Sun-	8	81	Of the above aggregate the Treasurer		
day School			of the Domestic Committee has re-		
“ Honesdale, Grace Church,	2	00	ceived within the same period	200	00
by a member		\$950 61	And leaving to be received by him		
Maryland—Centreville, Mrs.			when appropriated by said Associa-		
R. T. Earle	5	00	tion	\$1,082	45
“ Frederick Co., Zion Ch.	5	00			
Virginia—By a Lady, through					
the Treas. Dom. Com.	5	00			

The following sums, in aid of Domestic Missions, have been contributed through the Episcopal Missionary Association for the West, in Philadelphia, by the following named Churches and individuals, in all the month of November, 1859 :

<i>Pennsylvania</i> —Erie, from Mrs. H. A. Brown, by J. S. McCalla.....				To which add balance on hand Oct. 1st, 259	84	
					\$466	84
<i>Virginia</i> —Richmond, from St. James' Church.....	\$100	00		Of the above aggregate, the Treas- urer of the Domestic Committee has received.....	150	00
“ “A Friend,” through Bp. Johns.....	100	00	200	00		
				And leaving to be received by him, when appropriated by said Associa- tion.....	\$316	84
Total receipts.....	\$207	00				

FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church.

JANUARY, 1860.

EPIPHANY COLLECTIONS.

THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE have just issued their EPIPHANY PAPER, and the same has been sent to all the Clergy, to all the subscribers to the Spirit of Missions, to members of the Board of Missions, and others. *Additional Copies will be sent to any Clergyman or layman who may desire to have them for distribution, on application to the Secretary and General Agent, 19 Bible House, New-York.*

That paper calls the attention of the Church to the largely increased responsibilities which the Church has assumed in the Foreign Missionary work, and the Committee ask that these responsibilities may be so met that there may be no embarrassment.

Remittances for the additional force in China, as well as for those who have been longer in the field, must be made now—a medical missionary, Dr. Schmid, is now just ready to embark for Japan; the usual outfit, and in addition to this, a medical and surgical outfit must be provided, and the expenses of the voyage also paid—the Rev. Mr. Holden is prepared to go forth upon his South American Mission, his outfit and expenses must be paid, while, in addition to all this, and to other missionary work, the African Mission is being sustained by drafts upon the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee to the amount of about \$2,500 each month.

That the Church may see how pressing the necessity is for immediate attention to the wants of this department, the following financial statement is furnished by the Treasurer :

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Balance due him on 1st October last, - - -	\$2,905 15
Payments since that time, - - - - -	13,944 00
	\$16,849 15
Receipts since 1st October last, - - - -	6,439 70
Treasury overdrawn, - - - - -	\$10,409 45
December 13th, 1859.	

The Epiphany Paper furnishes extracts from recent publications. Additional information may be gathered from the following pages.

CHINA.

LETTER FROM REV. E. W. SYLE.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE IN SHANGHAI.

Postscript, August 1st, 1859.

We have been called to pass through a time of great alarm and anxiety here the last few days. The exultation of the people at the recent disastrous repulse of the British from the Peiho has had an occasion afforded for its manifestation by the reported misconduct of some foreigners connected with a French coolie ship now attempting to load here. The popular excitement against them and *against all foreigners indiscriminately* became very great, so much so as to make the whole community feel alarmed for their personal safety. A guard from the ships-of-war, British, French, and American, is stationed all through the settlement; so that, for the time being, we are more in the condition of a garrison than anything else.

This I suppose is but a part of the process which must be gone through

in different parts of the country before the state of things becomes at all settled.

Our help is in the name of the Lord, therefore we continue unharmed, and are enabled to possess our souls in peace.

As ever, yours very sincerely in the Lord.

SECOND LETTER FROM REV. E. W. SYLE.

Dated at Shanghai, August 16, 1859.

THE following letter furnishes particulars in regard to the outbreak at Shanghai, referred to in the foregoing postscript to Mr. Syle's letter:—

I MUST now give you some account of the singular course of events which has resulted in the attack on our church in the city, by a band of "lewd fellows of the baser sort," and a general unsettlement of our previously good understanding with the people of this city and its surrounding parts.

The first disturbing cause undoubtedly is the grudge which is cherished by all Canton men against all foreigners, especially the French and English allies, on account of the capture and occupation of their city. These Canton men are, almost exclusively, the brokers between the native and foreign merchants, and have the moulding of public opinion very much in their own hands in all places where Chinese and foreigners come into commercial contact.

That they cherish and disseminate a strong antipathy to foreigners there can be no question. From this class also are drawn by far the greater part of the domestic servants by whom the foreign mercantile establishments in China are over-burdened, and this must continue to be the case so long as the Canton serving boy will, and the young gentleman from home will not give, himself the trouble to learn the language of the other party.

Between these two parties there is no "love lost." The Canton comprador, broker, or serving boy, is tolerated as a very disagreeable necessity, and the foreign merchant is served and disliked, fawned on and railed at, flattered and plundered, *ad libitum*.

This is the inheritance which the five ports have received from Canton, and is the result of that education of the East which the Leadenhall Street Company carried on. This Canton anti-foreign animosity, always smouldering, has been especially active, as I have already intimated, since the capture of that city itself and its subsequent occupation by the allies. So that when the news of the repulse of the British from the mouth of the Peiho reached this place, there was an evident flush of exultation perva-

ding the whole community, and especially the Cantonese portion of it, and foreigners here, as well as at the open ports, anticipated trouble in some form or other, as an almost inevitable consequence of the prevailing state of feeling.

At this place, being nearest to the scene of disaster, it was likely to come first and most severely, and the event has realized this natural expectation. Here, at Shanghai, where, for fifteen years, the foreign and Chinese communities have lived together with hardly any interruption of mutual good feeling, and now, just at the moment when we were expecting to enjoy the freedom of travelling freely all over the country, at this place and at this time it was not safe for a foreigner to walk a half a mile in the country—nay, for nearly two weeks the missionaries could not enter the city without danger of exciting a tumult, and two of our churches were actually assailed and defaced by the mob.

So strong and so sudden a revulsion shows the volcanic nature of the ground on which we tread, and makes us feel a ten-fold gratitude to the Lord and Master who has preserved us long and so effectually.

FIRST EXHIBITION OF VIOLENCE.

The first exhibition of violence took place on the evening of the 29th of July. As I rode through the streets, on my way to Dr. Burton's, I saw crowds of people at almost every corner, and all in a very excited condition. On inquiring of them what was the matter, I was told that "foreigners had been engaged in kidnapping Chinese coolies and sending them aboard a French ship, lying at the mouth of the river near Woosung." I knew there was such a ship there, and I had heard previous rumors as to the alledged kidnapping, but I had no idea foreigners were personally engaged in it. I rode to the station-house, however, and I was told by the superintendent of police that four men had just been apprehended and lodged there—two Englishmen, one American, and one Swede. These I supposed to be of the runaway sailor class, who get themselves and other people in so much trouble in this part of the world. Considering that this would be the end of the matter, I thought no more of it till late in the evening. When I had nearly reached home one of our neighbors called to me from his verandah, and told me Mr. Lay, the Inspector of Customs, and Mr. Hobson, the British Chaplain, had been set upon and stabbed; that men had been landed from the ships-of-war, and that a general attack on the settlement was looked for. This was Friday night, and you may suppose that refreshing sleep was a stranger to my pillow. I looked upon my sleeping children in their little beds, and thought of Cawnpore, and Delhi, and Borneo, until the depths of my heart were stirred as they never had been before.

Morning came at last and with it all kinds of vague and alarming

rumors. Two, out of a company of five Malay sailors, who were wandering through the Ching Wong Miao, were killed, and the rest were only rescued by the personal interposition of the mayor, Che-Heen, who did not himself escape without some reviling and reproaches to the effect that he was ready enough to rescue foreigners, but did not care how many of his own people were kidnapped. This and some other unmistakable symptoms of disaffection made the mandarins very far from easy on their own account. No one knew but that there might be a concerted plan, on the part of the emissaries of the Nankin insurgents, to take possession of the city; besides these, the Cantonese were dreaded, and also another class of depredators called Mien-Fe, a kind of banditti or land pirates, very active in these times and very ruthless.

DARK FOREBODINGS OF EVIL.

Saturday night closed in with dark foreboding of coming conflict, but without any ascertained enemy against which preparations could be made. Patrols were, however, established, and the whole place wore the aspect of being in military occupation. Everything continued quiet, however, till about half-past ten at night, when the whole mass of junks which lie clustered together off the city appeared suddenly lighted up, and such a confused din of gongs and human voices was heard as only can be understood by those who have seen and heard Chinese junk-men in alarm, or during an eclipse.

We stood on our verandah and looked and listened, wondering what the tumult might mean. An attack on the settlement generally or on the French consulate and the other premises, or the sending of fire-rafts down among the foreign shipping—all or any of these suppositions seemed reasonable enough, but from the dangers of the last my mind was released by the turning of the tide, which began to run up about midnight, and thus made the operation impracticable. All these circumstances, combined with an intense heat of the atmosphere, which of itself made rest all but impossible, seemed to render the people frantic; and, for the time, they were more like a community gone mad, or possessed of a legion of evil spirits than ordinary living beings. The transformation was astonishing—both deplorable and alarming.

SOLEMN SERVICE.

Sunday morning brought together at our chapel almost all our communicants. Forty-one I think was the number that came to the table of the Lord, many of them, I have no doubt, with feelings such as they had never experienced before. During the preceding night our church in the city, as well as the chapel of the London Society's mission, had been attacked and damaged to a great extent by a mob, whose character and object were of an

uplifted character. They broke lamps, doors, windows, &c., took out our books and surplices (one given me by St. John's, Providence) and burnt them, threw down and damaged the stone font, presented by the Epiphany, Philadelphia, and were proceeding to greater violence when the arrival of the mandarins with soldiers, checked and dispersed them. The building was cleared, and a guard left to protect it from further molestation, and then occurred one of those instances of strange, loose-end, Chinese mismanagement which provokes contempt and a smile at the same time. This guard, twelve in number, must needs, when their dinner time came, ~~go~~ go off to "eat rice" together, the consequence of which was that some of the rascal returned and did more damage. *Then* they made better arrangements for keeping a watch. Rev. Mr. Lowrie of the Presbyterian Mission, was hustled and insulted. Rev. Mr. Lambreth, of the Methodist Mission, pelted and his chair-bearers beaten. Straggling foreigners at different times and places killed, to the number of ten or more—others beaten.

FACTS LAID BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CONSUL.

All the circumstances concerning our church were formally communicated to the United States consul, who lost no time in notifying the Taoutai, and requiring restitution. The Taoutai on his part had been on the alert, and volunteered a communication to the consul at an early hour on Sunday. Subsequently, also, he has appeared really in earnest to check the disorder, and satisfy all reasonable demands made on him.

The French minister, M. Bourboulon, also appears to be actuated by the same spirit. On the Taoutai's requisition he ordered the Gertrude, coolie ship, up from Woosung, and delivered over all the emigrants on board, at so much a head. These were chiefly Ningpo men, who were examined, but nothing elicited from them as to the kidnapping, which fact was far from satisfactory to the country people hereabouts, who inquired: "Where are our relatives who have been carried off?" And in this state of half-settlement the matter still stands; every fresh investigation going to show that there has been an industrious attempt on the part of some to create as much disturbance and dissatisfaction as possible so that the mandarins, the foreigners, and the wealthy inhabitants might be excited to mutual jealousy and alarm, and thus a general imbroglio might ensue.

If such was the object, it has failed, through the firmness of the authorities and the presence of a strong foreign force, but that part of the plan which had in view the plunder of the rich class, has succeeded in part. Many of the merchants moved their families and their valuables away from the city, and are said to have suffered not a little in the process and on the road.

Altogether it has been a season of alarm resulting from a consciousness

promptly, by the payment of four hundred taels, (about \$600) which was the estimated damage.

This promptitude was, I think, chiefly due to the return from Peking of Mr. Ward, the U. S. Minister, who had succeeded in honorably representing his country at the capital, and in procuring, in the midst of many difficulties, the exchange of treaty ratifications.

The English text of the treaty has been published some time ago in the United States, and to that I must refer you for an exact estimate of the facilities it affords for increased Missionary exertions. The Russian Treaty has also been ratified, and the "most favored nation" clause gives us the advantage of whatever they have obtained. You will perceive that we are thus put in possession of facilities ten fold more extensive than we shall be able to avail ourselves of; and that there is no reason for despondency, though the yet more extensive freedom of range for which the British and French treaties stipulate, have not yet been secured. The result of next year's anticipated operations at the north, will probably be a *still more* thorough breaking up of barriers than has been heretofore contemplated. Our much-desired company of fellow-laborers will need to be reinforced by an unbroken succession of teachers and preachers. The enclosed notes from our two Deacons will make you acquainted with what was their *spontaneous* feeling on hearing of our anticipated accession of members; all I did was to suggest to them that they put their ideas on paper.

We have lost a worthy brother in Mr. Aucheson, concerning whose death I send you some particulars. It was anticipated that he and Mr. Macy would soon commence "a new station in the interior." Now, *both* are removed!

All these things tend to sober us in the midst of our joyful anticipations.

Ever yours truly in the Lord.

STILL LATER.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20, 1859.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER:—You will, no doubt, be anxious to know how far the commotions which were excited here by the combination of the allies' repulse from *Takoo*, with the coolie kidnapping, at this place, have subsided. I am happy to inform you that *quiet* is restored, though I fear a fresh crop of ill-will has been sown. Conjectures as to the future course of events, are of small account anywhere, least of all, here in China. What we *know* is that "the Lord reigneth," and that knowledge stands us in stead, under all changes of circumstances.

Our church in the city has been partially repaired—sufficiently to allow of recommencing our regular services there. Now, that the heat of the summer is past, I expect to go abroad more than I have ventured to do

for some time past. Mr. Keith's presence will greatly promote the resumption of many things which have necessarily been in abeyance since I have been alone. He and Mrs. Keith have arrived safely at Hong Kong, and we are looking for them here in a few days. So also Mr. Brown and his company in the "Surprise."

Letters just received here from Mr. Harris (who was, at the time of his writing, 22d August, located in Yedo) speak of matters as *improved*, in comparison with what they had been recently. The Japanese have made a most extraordinary effort to depreciate the value of dollars two thirds (!) and to confine foreigners at Kanagawa to "a sort of Desima." Both efforts have been successfully resisted, but the very attempts show either an unwillingness or an ignorance on the part of the Japanese which was not expected from them some months since.

Our brother Liggins seems to feel very much the exaggerations on the subject of Japan, and the prospects of Missionary work there, which have appeared in religious publications, and greatly fears the reaction that must needs take place. Certainly *sobriety of statement* has not characterized much that has been spoken and written on that subject, and the results reached will surely not correspond with the expectations excited.

Your enclosure of the 5th July did indeed bring cheering news. Yet we rejoice with trembling, lest some hindrance may spring up at the last moment, and the embarkation of our much-wanted reinforcement be delayed. Nevertheless, I have begun to prepare for their arrival, and glad enough we shall all be to see them when they come.

Ever truly yours.

LETTER FROM THE REV. CLEVELAND KEITH.

THE Rev. Mr. Keith and Mrs. Keith, it may be remembered, sailed from New-York for Shanghai early in May last. The following letter gives account of their voyage and arrival at Hong Kong:—

CHINA SEA, Aug. 27, 1859.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—As you will see by this date, we have had a long and tedious time; and to-day we are so becalmed that the ship does not steer. There has been an uncommon succession of unusual and unfavorable circumstances attending us. First, we were 20 days out from New-York before we had a fair breeze, and most of that time almost a calm; at the end of it we were only in lat. 35°. From that time we made good progress, until we had run up our "eastings" in lon. 80° east, but the S. E. trades were so much ahead that we crossed the meridian of Greenwich

in lat. 42° , south, instead of about 32° , as is usual. For a month, in those high latitudes, we had almost a constant storm, and for two days it was terrific. Our Captain said that we might go to sea for twenty years, and not see it as rough, and that few ever saw it more so. We felt that we were in danger, but were mercifully preserved from any serious accident, except that our watercasks were damaged, and about half the water lost. This necessitated us to be very sparing in its use, and we were on allowance for 16 days, before reaching Angier. After turning north, we took the "Trades" nearly as usual, but had a calm, and then a breeze from the N. West for two or three days, just where we expected the strongest and most favorable wind from the southeast. This was a disappointment; but since we left Angier the weather has been still more unexpected. Instead of a strong southwest monsoon, we have had only a very faint breeze, and have not averaged 100 miles a day on our route. Thus we have made so long a passage, not from any fault of the ship (for we have passed every vessel we have seen but one) but from those causes beyond human foresight or control. If the present state of the wind continues, we may be yet a week longer to Hong Kong, but we hope to reach there by Wednesday or Thursday. I am glad to say that my health has been sufficiently good to enable me to have service every Sunday, when the weather would permit—five times only, I believe—and the Captain was very willing to have it. Mrs. K. suffered much from the return of her dyspeptic troubles, especially the constant fever, until the last two or three weeks, during which time she has been much more comfortable. We infer from this that the motion of the ship had much to do with her distress before, and hope she will be well again on land.

I leave the remainder of this sheet to fill up at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, *Sat. Sept. 3d.*—We arrived here safely on Wednesday, and found that our slow passage from Angier has been a safeguard from the typhoons which have prevailed of late. Two occurred, into one or the other of which we would almost certainly have fallen, if we had had winds of the ordinary strength. As it was, we were just on the verge of the last one, on August 29th. The news of trouble at Shanghai has filled us with sadness, but we hope that, after the first flush of excitement, the old kindly feelings may return. Some of our plans for China look uncertain just now, but we know that all these things are working out the plans of our great Bishop and Shepherd, and can rest in that blessed assurance.

We cannot tell how long we may be detained here, but I hope not more than a fortnight.

LETTERS FROM CHINESE NATIVE DEACONS.

The following letters, from the Rev. Mr. Chai and the Rev. Mr. Tong, are addressed to the Foreign Committee :—

SHANGHAI, *Sept. 2d*, 1859.

MY DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS :—I thank you for your regard to my country, in sending more laborers with our beloved Bishop to this large field of labor, and your wish to enlarge Christ's Kingdom, so that many, many souls in China, through you, may be saved; but I am sorry there is not a doctor for us. We are very anxious to beg for a doctor. If you would try to let us have one, we hope to enjoy better health, and to manifest the Mission spirit to those that surround us. You do care for the infirmity of their souls; I hope you will do likewise for their bodies also, as our Saviour did.

I remain your respectful Christian friend,

WONG KONG CHAI.

SHANGHAI, *Sept. 2d*, 1859.

DEAR SIRS :—I am so glad to hear by Mr. Syle's information, that there are a great number of new Missionaries coming out to China, to labor for the Lord, with the Bishop. It is a blessed work you have begun in sending those Ministers. May God's good Providence bring them to a peaceful end of their journey, and may they prepare themselves in time to come to preach the Gospel to a world lying in wickedness, and let the fruits of their vast works join in the song of praise, "Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest." Let this, I say, be the return of thanks to you. I cannot for one moment doubt you shall have this at the glorious resurrection, when we all meet together with those who are the fruits of our labors.

I do believe that God is still opening a wide door in China for his own cause, as the American Treaty is ratified; so that the Missionaries of our own and other Missions may go abroad to fill the lands with the perfect knowledge of God, and the people may no more go on blindly as having no shepherd. But our regret is that we have not a Missionary doctor of our own. If it would please the respected Committee to send out one to us, that would render us a great comfort, convenience, and relief to our bodily wants, when any one happens to be sick. With much hope of your sending a doctor soon, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

C. K. TONG.

AFRICA.

LETTER FROM REV. THOMAS J. THOMPSON.

THE following is from the Rev. Mr. Thompson (a Colonist), who was ordained by Bishop Payne, in February last, and has been placed in charge of the Missionary Station at Bassa Cove.

PALM GROVE, BASSA COVE, }
August 15th, 1859. }

DEAR SIR :—The “Stevens” is now in port from the leeward, on her way home to the United States, I therefore have taken the liberty of addressing you a few hasty lines.

That I have been appointed Minister in charge of the Bassa Mission Station I suppose you have heard long ago. I reached this place the 5th of February, and have been prosecuting the duties devolving upon me ever since with encouragement; preaching in both of the settlements (Upper and Lower Buchanan) once every Sabbath; also holding Sunday Schools in the same place immediately before preaching.

During the week I go to the native towns and preach to them, once or twice. I feel very much interested in them, and, in fact, my mind has been drawn toward them ever since my conversion, and when at Palmas, it was my pleasure and peace to be often with them, telling them of the dear *Saviour*.

There is a day school kept in our Mission House here, but I by this mail received a letter from Brother Hoffman, re-calling the young man to Cape Palmas, on account of the small appropriation for Bassa.

The Report of my Station I will make out, and according to Mr. Hoffman's request, send it to him, who will forward it to you. Any Church papers, &c., I shall be glad to receive.

Excuse the shortness of this note, and the brief statement I have given of the Station; I shall write in full the next opportunity. Hope I shall receive a line from you. Believe me to be,

Your fellow servant in the Gospel.

P. S. I shall teach the school myself until such time as allowance can be made for another teacher. I hope this Station will not be left long without a teacher.

INTELLIGENCE.

THE REV. P. P. IRVING has resigned his membership in the Foreign Committee, and the vacancy thus made has been filled by the election of the REV. JOHN COTTON SMITH, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York.

RETURN OF THE REV. C. C. HOFFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman left Cape Palmas on the 17th September, on their return to the United States, via England. A letter giving particulars of their voyage to Liverpool will be found in the Epiphany Paper just issued. At latest date Mrs. Hoffman was too ill to undertake the voyage from England to this country.

LIST OF PACKAGES, &c., received at the Office of the Foreign Committee, No. 19 Bible House, from October 1, to December 15, 1859.*

FROM	FOR	ARTICLE.	No.	FORWARDED BY
<i>Va.</i> , Harper's Ferry.	Rev. E. W. Syle, Chi	One Box.	57	"Seaman's Bride."
<i>Mass.</i> , K. H. Howe.	Rev. C. Keith.	One Barrel.	58	
<i>D. C.</i> , Washington.	Miss C. Jones.	One Box.	62	
<i>R. I.</i> , Providence, Mis. Clifford.	Orphan Asylum, Af.	One Parcel, ...	46	M. C. Stevens.
<i>N. Y.</i> , Rochester, St. Luke's.				
<i>Va.</i> , R. F. Williams.	Mr. Rambo's Sta. . .	One Barrel.	47	
	Rev. C. M. Williams	1 bbl. & 1 box..	60 & 61	

* In addition to the above, the following were sent direct to the Ship M. C. Stevens;
One box from St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Kentucky, for Mr. Rambo, Africa. One box from St. Jude's Sunday School, Philadelphia, materials for clothing for Rocktown Station, value \$30.

A c k n o w l e d g m e n t s .

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from October 1st to December 15th, 1859:

New-Hampshire.

Hopkinton—St. Andrew's, from
 Mrs. Barugh Chase, for
 Japan. \$10 00

Vermont.

East Berkshire—Calvary. \$7 00
Montgomery—Union Ch. 16 00 23 00

Massachusetts.

Andover—Christ Ch. S. S., to-
 ward sup. of child in Af. \$3 55
Boston—Trinity, for Chi., \$404
 10; ed. child in Af. \$25;
 general objects, \$62 ... 491 10
 " Messiah, for ed. in Af. .. 20 00
Jamaica Plain—St. John's. 50 00
Newton Corner—Grace, for Chi. 52 25
North Adams—St. John's, for
 Chi and Japan. 5 00
Salem—St. Peter's S. S., \$50;
 for support child in Af.,
 \$20. 70 00

Williamstown—From little Susie, on the anniversary of her birth, \$7 75; Anonymous, \$4 25.....\$12 00
Wood's Hole—Messiah..... 23 23 \$227 13

Rhode Island.

Newport—Zion S. S., for sup. of Martha Littlefield and Wm. Cozzens, Af. 10 00
 " From "A Lady," ½..... 2 50
North Providence—St. Paul's, from little Mary, for Af. 1 00
Providence—St. John's, "Members of do., for China Mission," \$537; "Foreducation of a child in China, from a family of do.," \$25; Advent coll. for Chi., \$20.582 00 595 50

Connecticut.

Hartford—Christ Ch. Missionary Soc., for schools in Af.... 20 00
 " St. John's..... 46 53
Middletown—Holy Trinity, \$21 60; S. S., for ed in Af., \$20..... 41 60
New Canaan—St. Mark's, ½... 1 00
Stratford—Christ Ch..... 30 50
Waterbury—St. John's, ½..... 25 00
Watertown—Christ Ch, ½..... 20 00
Westport—Christ Ch..... 10 00 194 63

New-Hork.

Amenia—St. Thomas' Ch., Miss M. Hitchcock, for Af.... 5 00
Brooklyn—From Mrs. Heerdt, for ed. of Daniel Osgood, Af..... 20 00
 " St. Peter's, fm. Mrs. Brook- ing, for sup. of child, Af. 20 00
Carmansville—Intercession S. S., Robert Smith's class, for ed. of Robert Smith, Af..... 87 72
Castleton—From "A Friend on Staten Island" for Af.... 4 00
Clermont—Sq. Luke's..... 2 64
Geneva—From "M. A. R.," for Spring Hill School, Af.... 100 00
Granville—Trinity S. S., for Ja- pan..... 2 00
Monticello—St. John's..... 5 00
New-York—Incarnation, to- ward sup. of missionary to Chi..... 83 51
 " St. John the Baptist, from a member of..... 10 00
 " St. Peter's S. S., for Af. and Japan..... 50 00
 " Anonymous..... 20 00
 " Through Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck..... 1 62
North Castle—St. Stephen's... 4 12
Richmond, S. I.—St. Andrew's S. S., for ed. of Theodore Irving, Af..... 20 00
Waterford—From J. Knicker- backer, Esq., through Bp. Potter..... 125 00
Yonkers—St. Paul's..... 12 00 572 61

Western New-York.

Avon—From Children's Hoff- man Soc., for Af., \$6; "One day's earnings of an old negress," for do., 50 cts..... \$6 50
Le Roy—St. Mark's S. S., \$30; from "De Lancey class," to be applied by Mr. Rambo to ed. of an Af- rican child, \$20..... 50 00
New Berlin—St. Andrew's S. S. 16 85
Oneida—St. John's, for Af..... 1 00
Rochester—Grace S. S., for Af.. 25 00
Miscellaneous—H. Horner, for Af..... 5 00 \$1

New-Jersey.

Bordentown—Christ Ch..... 11 75
Elizabeth—St. John's S. S., for the purchase of books for Rev. Mr. Rambo's school, Af., \$15; for Chi., \$10... 25 00
Moorestown—Trinity Ch. S. S., for Chi..... 5 00
Newark—St. Philip's... 3 60
 " Trinity..... 37 73
Princeton—From James Potter, Esq..... 250 00 333

Pennsylvania.

Allentown—From Rev. S. K. Brobst..... 5 00
Bellefont—St. John's, for Af.... 45 00
Bloomsburg—St. Paul's, for Af. 40 00
Carlisle—St. John's..... 22 00
Crawford Co., Meadville—Christ Ch. S. S. Teacher's class.. 5 00
Centerville—Trinity..... 5 00
Chester—St. Paul's S. S., for sup. of six children in mission school, Shanghai, Chi..... 48 00
Dundaff—St. James' Ch. & S. S., for Af..... 8 40
Doyleston—St. Paul's..... 15 00
Eckley—St. James..... 12 00
Frankford—St. Mark's, \$15; for Frankford Scholarship in Orphan Asylum, Af., in full, \$25; for repairs of Mr. Rambo's dwelling, \$15..... 55 00
Germantown—St. Luke's, from a member of..... 50 00
Honesdale—Grace, from a mem- ber, for Af..... 2 00
Lancaster Co.—Hope Ch. S. S., to be applied by Rev. Mr. Liggins, Japan..... 2 73
Lebanon Co.—Colebrook S. S., to be applied by Rev. Mr. Liggins, Japan..... 3 10
 " Lebanon Christ Ch. S. S., to be applied by Rev. Mr. Liggins, Japan..... 7 50
Lock Haven—St. Paul's, for Af., \$31 54; S. S., for do., \$9 46..... 41 00
Montgomery Co.—Oakland Hall S. S., for Japan..... 6 00

Acknowledgments.

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<i>Muncy</i> —St. James, for Af.....	\$20 00	
<i>Philadelphia</i> —St. James', from Mrs. Susan Cox Erwin.....	100 00	
"Nativity S. S., for Af., subject to the control of Rev. Messrs. Hoffman and Rambo.....	50 00	
"From a Layman, for Chi., through Rev. Dr. Turner.....	2 50	
"A. C. R., for Af., Chi. and Japan.....	45 00	
"G. T., for Af., Chi., and Japan.....	35 00	
<i>Pittsburg</i> —St. Andrew's Ch., from a member, for ed. "Sarah Ormsby," China, \$25; a member of Ladies' Missionary Soc., for ed. of a child in Miss E. G. Jones' school, Chi., to be called "Elizabeth B. Mattock," \$25; S. S., for Chi., \$5; for orphan asylum C. P., \$125; from a class of little girls, semi-an. payment for ed. Loo Kiung, Chi., \$12 50.....	68 75	
"From "F. L., for ed. "Frederick Leighton," Japan.....	8 00	
<i>Pittston</i> —St. James', for Chi., \$9 16; Af., \$10.....	19 16	
<i>Pittstown</i> —Christ Ch.....	15 50	
<i>Scranton</i> —St. Luke's, for Af....	17 45	
<i>Springville</i> —St. Andrew's, for Af.....	6 48	
<i>West Vincent</i> —St. Andrew's, "The gift of little children, to purchase testaments for children in Af.....	2 00	
<i>Williamsport</i> —Christ Ch., for Af.....	30 00	\$792 57

Delaware.

<i>Lewes</i> —St. Peter's, for Japan..	5 00	
<i>Smyrna</i> —St. Peter's Par., from Dr. Wm. Cummins, \$5; S. S., for Chi. and Af., \$20.	25 00	30 00

Maryland.

<i>Alleghany Co.</i> —Cumberland, Emmanuel, for sup. of African child, to be called William Arnett.....	25 00	
<i>Baltimore</i> —Ascension S. S., for sup. of two children, Af.....	20 00	
"Emmanuel, from "C. I. H., ½.....	5 00	
"From "K., ½.....	15 00	
<i>Frederick Co.</i> —Urbana. Zion Ch., for Af.....	5 00	
<i>Harford Co.</i> —Havre de Grace, St. John's, ½.....	5 00	
<i>Queen Anne Co.</i> —Centerville, St. Paul's, from Mrs. A. T. Earle, for Japan.....	2 00	
<i>St. Mary's Co.</i> —Leonardstown, St. Andrew's Par. and Ch., ½.....	26 00	
<i>Washington</i> —"Sigma," ½.....	20 00	123 00

Virginia.

<i>Albemarle Co.</i> —Charlottesville, Christ Ch., for Af.....	\$156 32	
<i>Alexandria Co.</i> —Alexandria, Grace S. S., for Af.....	12 00	
<i>Augusta Co.</i> —Stanton communion alms, for Chi.....	26 87	
<i>Clarke Co.</i> —Berryville, Grace..	35 00	
<i>Culpepper Co.</i> —From Miss Stringfellow, \$5; a lady, \$2.....	7 00	
<i>Cumberland Co.</i> —"Ca. Ira., for Chi.....	33 78	
"From Mrs. Parish and daughters, for Chi.....	3 50	
<i>Elizabeth City Co.</i> —Old Point, Centurion Ch., \$10; from M. T. Chevers, \$1.....	11 00	
<i>Essex Co.</i> —South Farnham Par.....	37 50	
<i>Fairfax Co.</i> —Theo. Seminary, from Ladies' Sewing Soc. of.....	40 00	
<i>Fauquier Co.</i> —Piedmont Par., Miss. Soc. of.....	15 00	
<i>Hanover Co.</i> —St. Paul's, for Af.....	10 00	
"Immanuel, for Af., \$14 45; colored cong., \$2.....	16 45	
"From "Carrier Dove Soc., for Chi.....	4 10	
<i>Henrico Co.</i> —Richmond, St. James' S. S., for Af.....	75 00	
"St. Paul's Coll., during meeting of the Board.....	369 89	
<i>Lancaster Co.</i> —Christ Ch. Par., White Chapel.....	42 00	
<i>Lunenburg Co.</i> —Cumberland Par., from "Mrs. V. N., for Af.....	5 00	
<i>Norfolk Co.</i> —Norfolk, Christ Ch., from Mrs. Payne.....	25 00	
<i>Northampton Co.</i> —Eastville, from Mrs. M. A. F. Stratton, for Af.....	5 00	
<i>Powhatan Co.</i> —Powhatan Par., St. Luke's, for Chi.....	100 00	
"From Mrs. Moseley, for Chi. \$10; Miss Moseley, for do., \$5.....	15 00	
<i>Richmond</i> —St. James, from a member, for Af.....	100 00	
<i>Rockbridge Co.</i> —Lexington, from Francis H. Smith, for Chi. and Japan.....	30 00	
<i>Union Hill</i> —From Children's Missionary meeting.....	2 00	
<i>Warren Co.</i> —Front Royal Ch.....	5 00	
<i>Westmoreland Co.</i> —Oak Grove, "From Dr. William West, for Af.....	25 00	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —From an "Irishman," for hospital at C. P., through Rev. H. R. Scott.....	5 00	
"From Miss M. C. Nelson, Chi.....	12 00	
"From Miss H. Brooks, Chi.....	75	\$1271 66

North Carolina.

<i>Ashville</i> —Trinity, ½.....	2 50	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —From "M., ½.....	5 00	7 50

South Carolina.

<i>Beaufort</i> —St. Helena Ch., for Af.....	\$32 50
<i>Black Oak</i> —Trinity.....	53 35
<i>Chapel Hill</i> —From Miss M. L. Spear, for Af.....	5 00
<i>Charleston</i> —Christ Ch. Par.....	8 93
“ St. Michael's, \$30 85; for Chi, \$5; from colored people of, for Af., \$6 50..	42 35
“ St. Peter's, from Working Soc., for sup. of T. Toomey, \$50; gen'l. \$11 30..	61 30
“ St. Philip's, \$29 35. “from colored people,” for sup. of colored teacher, Af., \$33 ..	62 35
“ St. Luke's, colored people of	6 00
<i>Clarendon</i> —St. Mark's, from “A Friend to Missions”.....	25 00
<i>Flat Rock</i> —Through Rev. E. Reed	105 13
<i>Radcliffboro'</i> —St. Paul's, \$22; for Chi. \$1	23 00
<i>Richland</i> —St. John's, from a member, for Chi.....	10 00 \$434 91

Georgia.

<i>Augusta</i> —St. Paul's.....	102 60
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Florida.

<i>Tallahassee</i> —From Mr. Gambol.....	5 00
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Alabama.

<i>Russell Co.</i> —St. John's Ch. in the Wilderness, for Af... ..	50 00
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Mississippi.

<i>Church Hill</i> —Christ Ch.	36 00
<i>Jackson</i> —Sub'n to “Cavalla Messenger,” Rev. A. R. Martin, \$5; Bp. Greene, \$5; Stephen, George, and Lizzie Green, \$3; Sally Greene, \$1 50; Willie Mercy, 50 cts.; Severn Greene, 50 cts.....	15 50
<i>Natchez</i> —Trinity, for Af.	141 40
<i>Yazoo City</i> —Zion S. S. Mount Vaughan station, Af. ..	5 00 197 90

Louisiana.

<i>Alexandria</i> —Par. of Rapides, St. James* ..	
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Texas.

<i>Austin</i> —St. David's, 47 50; for Orphan Asylum, Cape Palmas, \$6 50	54 00
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Ohio.

<i>Circleville</i> —St. Philip's, to be applied by Rev. H. H. Messenger, Af.....	4 70
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<i>Cleveland</i> —St. John's, ½	\$13 17
<i>Gambier</i> —From Rev. E. B. Kellogg, for scholarship named John G. McElhinney, Af.....	30 00
<i>Newark</i> —Trinity, for Af.	5 27
<i>Steubenville</i> —From “A Female Servant”.....	2 00 \$55 14

Illinois.

<i>Chicago</i> —Grace, ¼.	16 00
“ Trinity, for Af., \$375; from Mrs. “S. A. P.” for ed. of a child in Af., \$25.400 00	
<i>Decatur</i> —St. John's.....	3 00
<i>Waukegan</i> —From Rev. S. Nash, for Af.....	5 25 424 25

Kentucky.

<i>Louisville</i> —Grace, for Af.....	40 60
“ St. John's, for Af.....	45 90
“ St. Paul's, for Af.....	204 35
<i>Newport</i> —From Rev. Chas. H. Page, ¼	2 50 293 35

Tennessee.

<i>Knoxville</i> —St. John's, from Children's Mis. Soc., for ed. of a child in Af.....	10 00
<i>Memphis</i> —Calvary, for Af., \$164 35; from a colored woman of, for Af., \$8.....	172 35
“ Grace.....	3 00
“ St. Mary's, for Af.....	35 00
<i>Nashville</i> —Christ Ch., for Af..	30 00 250 35

Michigan.

<i>Grand Rapids</i> —St. Mark's, for Af.....	6 00
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Arkansas.

<i>Little Rock</i> —From Mrs. M. F. Trappall, for scholarship in Chi. and Af.....	45 00
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Oregon.

<i>Eugene</i> —St. Mary's, to be applied by the Rev. Messrs. Liggins and Williams, Japan.....	5 00
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France.

<i>Paris</i> —From Mrs. Roubel (20 francs).....	4 00
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Miscellaneous.

From “T. R. I.”.....	5 00
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Legacies.

<i>Pa., Montgomery Co.</i> —Norristown, from the estate of the late Hetty M. Markley, ½	100 00
Total since October 1, 1859.....	\$6817 53

* A contribution of \$62 15 from this Parish was erroneously entered under the diocese of Virginia, in July No.